



Merriam- Webster's Collegiate® Dictionary

TENTH EDITION

Merriam-Webster, Incorporated
Springfield, Massachusetts, U.S.A.



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Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data
Main entry under title:

Merriam-Webster's collegiate dictionary. — 10th ed.

p. cm.

Includes index.

ISBN 0-87779-708-0 (unindexed). — ISBN 0-87779-709-9 (indexed).

— ISBN 0-87779-710-2 (deluxe). — ISBN 0-87779-707-2 (laminated cover).

1. English language—Dictionaries. I. Merriam-Webster, Inc.

PE1628.M36 1993

423—dc20

93-20206

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individual cited or appealed to as an expert 2 a: power to influence or command thought, opinion, or behavior b: freedom granted by one in authority: RIGHT 3 a: persons in command; specif: GOVERNMENT b: a governmental agency or corporation to administer a revenue-producing public enterprise (the transit ~) 4 a: GROUNDS, WARRANT (had excellent ~ for believing the claim) b: convincing force (lent ~ to the performance) *syn* see INFLUENCE, POWER

au-tho-ri-za-tion \ô-tô-(-)rô-zâ-shən\ *n* (15c) 1: the act of authorizing 2: an instrument that authorizes: SANCTION

au-tho-rize \ô-tô-(-)rîz\ *vt* -rized, -rizing (14c) 1: to establish by or as if by authority: SANCTION (a custom authorized by time) 2: to invest esp. with legal authority: EMPOWER (authorized to act for her husband) 3 *archaic*: JUSTIFY 1a — **au-tho-riz-er** *n*

Authorized Version *n* (1824): a revision of the English Bishops' Bible carried out under James I, published in 1611, and widely used by Protestants — called also *King James Version*

au-thor-ship \ô-thôr-ship\ *n* (1710) 1: the profession of writing 2: the source (as the author) of a piece of writing, music, or art 3: the state or act of writing, creating, or causing

au-tism \ô-tî-zəm\ *n* (1912) 1: absorption in self-centered subjective mental activity (as daydreams, fantasies, delusions, and hallucinations) usu. accompanied by marked withdrawal from reality 2: a mental disorder originating in infancy that is characterized by self-absorption, inability to interact socially, repetitive behavior, and language dysfunction (as echolalia) — **au-tis-tic** \ô-tis-tik\ *adj* or *n* — **au-tis-tic-cal-ly** \-tî-k(-)lē\ *adv*

au-to \ô-tô\ *ô-tô-(-)n*, *pl* autos (1899): AUTOMOBILE

auto- — see **AUT-**

au-to-an-ti-body \ô-(-)tô-an-tî-bî-dē\ *n* (ca. 1910): an antibody active against a tissue constituent of the individual producing it

au-to-bahn \ô-tô-bân\, *au-* *n* [G, fr. *Auto* + *Bahn* road] (1937): a German, Swiss, or Austrian expressway

au-to-bi-og-ra-phy \ô-tô-bî-ô-grâ-fē, -bē-\ *n* (1771): the biography of a person narrated by himself — **au-to-bi-og-ra-pher** \-fâr-\ *n* — **au-to-bi-og-ra-phy-cal** \-bî-ô-grâ-fî-kəl\ *adj* also **au-to-bi-og-ra-phy** \-fîk\ *adj* — **au-to-bi-og-ra-phy-cal-ly** \-fî-k(-)lē\ *adv*

au-to-bus \ô-tô-bûs\, *pl* [auto + bus] (1899): OMNIBUS 1

au-to-ca-ta-ly-sis \ô-tô-kâ-tâ-lâ-sîs\ *n*, *pl* -yses \-sîz\ [NL] (1891): catalysis of a reaction by one of its products — **au-to-cat-a-ly-tic** \-kâ-tî-tîk\ *adj* — **au-to-cat-a-ly-tic-cal-ly** \-tî-k(-)lē\ *adv*

au-to-ceph-a-lous \ô-tô-se-fâ-lôs\ *adj* [LGk *autokephalos*, fr. Gk *aut-* + *kephalē* head — more at **CEPHALIC**] (1863): being independent of external and esp. patriarchal authority — used esp. of Eastern national churches — **au-to-ceph-a-ly** \-fâ-lē\ *n*

au-toch-thon \ô-tôk-thôn\ *n*, *pl* -thons or -thones \-thô-nēz\ [Gk *autochthōn*, fr. *aut-* + *chthōn* earth — more at **HUMBLE**] (1590): one (as a person, plant, or animal) that is autochthonous

au-toch-thonous \ô-tôk-thô-nôs\ *adj* (1805) 1: INDIGENOUS, NATIVE (an ~ people) 2: formed or originating in the place where found (~ rock) (an ~ infection) — **au-toch-thon-ous-ly** *adv*

au-to-clave \ô-tô-klāv\ *n* [F, fr. *aut-* + *L* *clavis* key — more at **CLAVICLE**] (1876): an apparatus in which special conditions (as high or low pressure or temperature) can be established for a variety of applications; esp.: an apparatus (as for sterilizing) using superheated steam under high pressure

autoclave *vt* -claved; -claving (1911): to treat in an autoclave

au-to-cor-re-la-tion \ô-tô-kôr-â-tâ-shən, -kâr-\ *n* (1950): the correlation between paired values of a function of a mathematical or statistical variable taken at any constant intervals that indicates the degree of periodicity of the function

au-toe-ra-cy \ô-tô-kra-sē\ *n*, *pl* -cies (1655) 1: the authority or rule of an autocrat 2: government in which one person possesses unlimited power 3: a community or state governed by autocracy

au-to-crat \ô-tô-kra-t\ *n* [F *autocrate*, fr. Gk *autokratēs* ruling by oneself, absolute, fr. *aut-* + *kratēs* ruling — more at **CRAT**] (1803) 1: a person (as a monarch) ruling with unlimited authority 2: one who has undisputed influence or power

au-to-crat-ic \ô-tô-kra-tîk\ *adj* also **au-to-crat-i-cal** \-tî-kəl\ *adj* (1823) 1: of, relating to, or being an autocracy: ABSOLUTE (an ~ government) 2: characteristic of or resembling an autocrat: DESPOTIC (an ~ ruler) — **au-to-crat-i-cal-ly** \-tî-k(-)lē\ *adv*

au-to-cross \ô-tô-krôs, -tô-\ *n* [auto + *motocross*] (1963): an automobile gymkhana

au-to-da-fé \au-tô-dâ-fâ, -tô-\ *n*, *pl* au-tos-da-fé \-tôz-dâ-\ [Pg *auto da fé*, lit., act of the faith] (1723): the ceremony accompanying the pronouncement of judgment by the Inquisition and followed by the execution of sentence by the secular authorities; broadly: the burning of a heretic

au-to-di-dact \ô-tô-dî-dakt, -dî-, -dâ-\ *n* [Gk *autodidaktos* self-taught, fr. *aut-* + *didaktos* taught, fr. *didaskēin* to teach] (1748): a self-taught person — **au-to-di-dac-tic** \-dî-dak-tîk, -dâ-\ *adj*

au-toe-cious \ô-tô-tē-shəs\ *adj* [aut- + Gk *oikia* house — more at **VICINITY**] (ca. 1882): passing through all life stages on the same host (~ rusts) — **au-toe-cious-ly** *adv* — **au-toe-cism** \-tē-sî-zəm\ *n*

au-to-er-o-tism \ô-tô-er-ô-tî-zəm\ or **au-to-er-ot-i-cism** \-i-râ-tâ-sî-zəm\ *n* (1898) 1: sexual feeling arising without known external stimulation 2: sexual gratification obtained solely through stimulation by oneself of one's own body — **au-to-er-ot-ic** \-i-râ-tîk\ *adj*

au-to-ga-my \ô-tâ-gô-mē\ *n* [ISV] (1877): SELF-FERTILIZATION: as a: pollination of a flower by its own pollen b: conjugation of two sister cells or sister nuclei of protozoans or fungi — **au-to-ga-mous** \-môs\ *adj*

au-to-gen-ous \ô-tâ-jē-nôs\ *adj* also **au-to-gen-ic** \ô-tâ-jē-nîk\ *adj* [Gk *autogenēs*, fr. *aut-* + *genēs* born, produced — more at **GEN**] (1846) 1: produced independently of external influence or aid: ENDOGENOUS 2: originating or derived from sources within the same individual (an ~ graft) (~ vaccine) 3: not requiring a meal of blood to produce eggs (~ mosquitoes) — **au-to-gen-ous-ly** *adv* — **au-to-gē-ny** \ô-tâ-jē-nē\ *n*

au-to-gi-ro or **au-to-gy-ro** \ô-tô-jîr(-)ô\ *n*, *pl* -ros [fr. *Autogiro*, a trademark] (1923): a rotary-wing aircraft that employs a propeller for forward motion and a freely rotating rotor for lift

au-to-graft \ô-tô-graft\ *n* (ca. 1913): a tissue or organ that is transplanted from one part to another of the same body — **autograft** *vt*

au-to-graph \ô-tô-graf\ *n* [LL *autographum*, fr. L, neut. of *autographus* written with one's own hand, fr. Gk *autographos*, fr. *aut-* + *graphos* written — more at **-GRAPH**] (ca. 1644): something written or made with one's own hand: a: an original manuscript or work of art b: a person's handwritten signature — **au-to-graph-ic** \ô-tâ-grâ-fîk\ *adj*

autograph *vt* (1818) 1: to write with one's own hand 2: to write one's signature in or on

autograph *adj* (1832): being in the writer's own handwriting: not copied or duplicated (an ~ letter)

au-to-graph-ic \ô-tô-grâ-fîk\ *adj* (1810) 1: of, relating to, or constituting an autograph 2 a: of an instrument: SELF-RECORDING b: of a record: recorded by a self-recording instrument — **au-to-graph-i-cal-ly** \-fî-k(-)lē\ *adv*

Auto-harp \ô-tô-(-)hârp\ *trademark* — used for a zither with button-controlled dampers for selected strings

au-to-hyp-no-sis \ô-tô-hîp-nô-sîs\ *n* [NL] (1903): self-induced and usu. automatic hypnosis — **au-to-hyp-not-ic** \-nâ-tîk\ *adj*

au-to-im-mune \-im-yün\ *adj* (1952): of, relating to, or caused by autoantibodies or lymphocytes that attack molecules, cells, or tissues of the organism producing them (~ diseases) — **au-to-im-mu-ni-ty** \-yü-nâ-tē\ *n* — **au-to-im-mu-ni-za-tion** \-im-yä-nâ-zâ-shən\ *also* -im-yü-\ *n*

au-to-in-fec-tion \-in-fek-shən\ *n* [ISV] (1903): reinfection with larvae produced by parasitic worms already in the body

au-to-in-tox-i-ca-tion \-in-tôk-sâ-kâ-shən\ *n* [ISV] (1887): a state of being poisoned by toxic substances produced within the body

au-to-load-ing \ô-tô-lô-dîng\ *adj* (1923): SEMIAUTOMATIC b

au-to-lo-gous \ô-tâ-lô-gôs\ *adj* [aut- + *-ologous* (as in *homologous*)] (ca. 1921): derived from the same individual (~ blood transfusion)

au-to-l-y-sate \ô-tâ-lâ-sât, -zât\ *also* **au-to-l-y-zate** \-zât\ *n* (1910): a product of autolysis

au-to-lyse *Brit* var of **AUTOLYZE**

au-to-ly-sis \ô-lâ-sîs\ *n* [NL] (1902): breakdown of all or part of a cell or tissue by self-produced enzymes — **au-to-lyt-ic** \ô-tî-tîk\ *adj*

au-to-lyze \ô-tô-lîz\ *vb* -lyzed; -lyzing [back-formation fr. *autolysis*] *vi* (1903): to undergo autolysis ~ *vt*: to subject to autolysis

au-to-mak-er \ô-tô-mâ-kôr, -tâ-tô-\ *n* (ca. 1905): a manufacturer of automobiles

au-to-man \ô-tô-man, -tâ-tô-\ *n* (1952): AUTOMAKER

au-to-mat \ô-tô-mat\ *service mark* — used for a cafeteria in which food is obtained esp. from vending machines

au-to-mate \ô-tô-mât\ *vb* -mated; -mat-ing [back-formation fr. *automation*] *vt* (1952) 1: to operate by automation 2: to convert to largely automatic operation: AUTOMATIZE ~ *vi*: to undergo automation — **au-to-mat-able** \-mâ-tâ-bəl\ *adj*

automated teller machine *n* (1981): a computerized electronic machine that performs basic banking functions (as handling check deposits or issuing cash withdrawals) — called also *automatic teller, automatic teller machine*

au-to-mat-ic \ô-tô-mâ-tîk\ *adj* [Gk *automatos* self-acting, fr. *aut-* + *-matos* (akin to L *ment-*, *mens* mind) — more at **MIND**] (1748) 1 a: largely or wholly involuntary; esp.: REFLEX 5 (~ blinking of the eyelids) b: acting or done spontaneously or unconsciously c: done or produced as if by machine: MECHANICAL (the answers were ~) 2: having a self-acting or self-regulating mechanism 3 of a firearm: using either gas pressure or force of recoil and mechanical spring action for repeatedly ejecting the empty cartridge shell, introducing a new cartridge, and firing it *syn* see SPONTANEOUS — **au-to-mat-i-cal-ly** \-tî-k(-)lē\ *adv* — **au-to-ma-tic-i-ty** \-mâ-tî-sî-tē, -mâ-\ *n*

automatic *n* (1902) 1: a machine or apparatus that operates automatically: as a: an automatic firearm b: an automatic gear-shifting mechanism 2: a semiautomatic firearm 3: AUDIBLE

automatic pilot *n* (1916) 1: AUTOPILOT 1 2: a state or condition in which activity or behavior is regulated automatically in a predetermined or instinctive manner (would go on *automatic pilot* and repeat all his standard denunciations — G. J. Church)

automatic writing *n* (1883): writing produced without conscious intention as if of telepathic or spiritualistic origin

au-to-ma-tion \ô-tâ-mâ-shən\ *n* [fr. *automatic*] (ca. 1948) 1: the technique of making an apparatus, a process, or a system operate automatically 2: the state of being operated automatically 3: automatically controlled operation of an apparatus, process, or system by mechanical or electronic devices that take the place of human organs of observation, effort, and decision

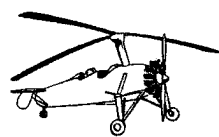
au-to-ma-tism \ô-tâ-mâ-tî-zəm\ *n* [F *automatisme*, fr. *automate* automaton, fr. L *automaton*] (1838) 1 a: the quality or state of being automatic b: an automatic action 2: the power or fact of moving or functioning without conscious control either independently of external stimuli (as in the beating of the heart) or under the influence of external stimuli (as in pupil dilation) 3: a theory that views the body as a machine and consciousness as a noncontrolling adjunct of the body 4: suspension of the conscious mind to release subconscious images (~ the surrealist trend toward spontaneity and intuition — Elle) — **au-to-ma-tist** \-tâ-mâ-tîst\ *n* or *adj*

au-to-ma-tize \ô-tâ-mâ-tîz\ *vt* -tized; -tiz-ing [fr. *automatic*] (1952): to make automatic — **au-to-ma-ti-za-tion** \ô-tâ-mâ-tâ-zâ-shən, -tî-zâ-\ *n*

au-to-ma-ton \ô-tâ-mâ-tan, -mâ-tân\ *n*, *pl* -atons or -ata \-mâ-tâ, -mâ-tâ\ [L, fr. Gk, neut. of *automatos*] (1645) 1: a mechanism that is relatively self-operating; esp.: ROBOT 2: a machine or control mechanism designed to follow automatically a predetermined sequence of operations or respond to encoded instructions 3: an individual who acts in a mechanical fashion

au-to-mo-bile \ô-tâ-mô-bîl, -ô-tâ-mô-bēl\ *adj* [F, fr. *aut-* + *mobile*] (1883): AUTOMOTIVE

automobile *n* (ca. 1889): a usu. four-wheeled automotive vehicle designed for passenger transportation — **automobile** *vi* — **au-to-mo-bil-ist** \-bē-lîst, -bē-\ *n*



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